

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
CHAZALON & CO.  
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS  
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING  
DISS BROS.  
Tailors.

No. 13,414

號二月四年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1906.

日九初月三年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

**GERMAN BEER.**  
Large Stock on Hand of  
**AUGUSTINER BRAU**  
AND THE CELEBRATED  
**KULMBACHER BIER.**  
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.  
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.  
**MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,**  
1815 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

**SANITARY BOARD.**  
NOTICE.

IN View of the Intimate Relationship which exists between HUMAN PLAGUE and RAT PLAGUE, HOUSEHOLDERS are invited to report at once to the Secretary to the Board should they find their Premises infested with Rats. Rat Traps and Bird Linc may be obtained from the Secretary free of cost.  
G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary, Sanitary Board.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 657

**WM. POWELL, LIMITED.**  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1905, at the rate of FIFTY CENTS per share, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after APRIL 10th, 1906.  
The REGISTER of SHARES and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, April 5th, until TUESDAY, the April 10th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer can be Registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**HARRY EYRE,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 650

**CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT**  
7%  
SILVER LOAN of 1896, E  
39th HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST Due and DRAWN BONDS of this Loan will be payable at the Office of the Corporation on or after the 31st MARCH, 1906. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Under-Signed.  
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION  
Agents receiving the Loan.  
**J. R. M. SMITH,**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1906. 650

**THE OBINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.**  
NOTICE.  
DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr. H. W. KENNEDY will act as GENERAL MANAGER of the above Company.  
By Order of the Consulting Committee,  
**J. WHEELEY,**  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, March 27, 1906. 635

**THE CITOPHONE.**  
A HOUSE TELEPHONE.  
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra Current needed. As clear and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone. Best Telephone for Private Houses, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Hospitals, etc. Price very Moderate. Can be inspected at the Office of the Sole Agents:  
**LUTGENS, EYNSMANN & CO.,**  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.  
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1330

**THE POPULAR SCOTCH**  
is  
**'BLACK AND WHITE.'**



**JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.**  
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS  
By Appointment to  
**H.M. THE KING**  
AND  
**H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.**  
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from All the Principal Grocers.

**Business Notices.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.  
WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.  
OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

**Hongkong-Canton Line.**  
s.s. HONAM, 2,343 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. POWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
s.s. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.  
s.s. KISSAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Lonsdale.  
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).  
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

**Hongkong-Macao Line.**  
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,938 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, s.s.s.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.  
Note: During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

**Canton-Macao Line.**  
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

**Canton-Wuchow Line.**  
s.s. SAINAM, 582 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m.; and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**N. LAZARUS,**  
OPTICIAN,  
SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND.  
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.  
No. 3, PEDDER STREET, (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL). 1797

**NOTICE.**  
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.  
It is proposed to hold the above ANNUAL DINNER on FRIDAY, the 6th April, 1906, at the HONGKONG HOTEL. All Oxford and Cambridge men wishing to be present are requested to send in their names to one of the Undersigned.  
The Rev. G. SEAKLE, PEAK HOTEL;  
PHILIP W. GOLDRING, 39, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, March 22, 1906. 585

**DEVONIAN SOCIETY.**  
THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 8 o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 7th APRIL, 1906.  
Members wishing to be present and Devonians wishing to join the Society are requested to communicate with  
**MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,**  
Hon. Secretary,  
c/o Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, March 19, 1906. 573

**'THE WORLD'S NEWS'**  
(SAI KAI KUNG YIK FO)  
A LEADING CHINESE PAPER. Wide Circulation in Hongkong and South China. Superior Medium FOR CHINESE ADVERTISING. BLOCKS MADE, HALF TONING, AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY. Orders Promptly attended to.  
101, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1906. 523

**CARMICHAEL AND OLARKE.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG. A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
Cable's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 222. 552

**WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.**  
ENGLISH DENTIST.  
1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON, 3rd Floor, Kowloon Dispensary. 1939

**Business Notices.**  
**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).  
SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPIES WITH  
**BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.**  
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.  
FOR SUPPLIED IN Bags of 1 cwt. each.  
OFFICE: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
**TWIN BEDSTEADS**  
IN BRASS AND ENAMELLED ART COLOURS.  
Size 6ft. 6in. by 3ft. 3in. Each. \$55 Per Pair.  
This Pattern in White Brass Mounted.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**  
UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE. THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY. MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.  
**H. HAYNES, Manager.**

**STAG HOTEL,**  
148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED. WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms. For Particulars, apply to  
**THE MANAGER.** 1685

**HOTEL BALTIMORE** (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)  
2, WYNDHAM STREET.  
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED. AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. Terms Reasonable. Apply to  
**THE MANAGER.** 1151

**HARRIS-KEENEY CO.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FIBRE, RATTAN AND HARDWOOD FURNITURE AND NOVELTIES.  
NO BAMBOO FRAMES IN OUR CHAIRS.  
Some NOVELTIES IN LEATHER GRILL WORK AND BURNED LEATHER PILLOWS, ETC., JUST ARRIVED.  
Showrooms—No. 2, Pedder St.; Factory—1 to 13, Shaukiwan Rd. 3211

**CHAMPAGNES**  
FROM  
**CHARLES HEIDSIECK.**  
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.  
**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.  
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

**CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,**  
No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.  
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.  
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALITY.  
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO  
**THE MANAGER.** 804

**GREGOR & CO.,**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
**ITALIAN VERMOUTH**  
FROM  
**FLI CORA, TURIN, ITALY**  
BEWARE OF OTHER ITALIAN YERMOUTHS  
SOLD IN THE COLONY  
AND MADE IN FRANCE. 2101

**Business Notices.**  
**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS. 2801

**FAIRALL & CO.**  
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF  
**SPRING MILLINERY, STRAW SHAPES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.**  
Veilings of Every Description.  
**PELHAM HOUSE**  
PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED. THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE. SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS. RATES MODERATE.  
29, WYNDHAM STREET. 1633

**DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!**  
NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.  
**NESTOR FLUID**  
CHEAP AND RELIABLE  
In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.  
SOLE AGENTS.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
**REMINGTON**  
**TYPEWRITERS**  
WITH ALL REQUISITES.  
**SIEMSEN & CO.,**  
SOLE AGENTS. 449  
Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

**LEE LOONG & CO.,**  
FURNITURE STORE,  
No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Next Door to St. John's Church).  
ALL kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD, CHOCOLATE and Glass WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc.  
AT MODERATE PRICES. 428

**W. BREWER & CO.**  
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
**CLEARANCE SALE**  
OF  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,  
Best Quality English Make.  
BLACK AND BROWN. Also  
Pumps, Court Shoes, Tennis Shoes,  
AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT FOR CASH.

**AQUARIUS**  
SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER, Qu., Pts., & Spills.  
SILENT WATER, Qu.  
STONE GINGER BEER.  
GINGER ALE.  
TOMATO LEMONADE.  
PURE TREBLE DISTILLED WATER ONLY used in the Manufacture of these Beverages and by those means ABSOLUTE PURITY IS GUARANTEED.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



## Intimations.

## G. FALCONER &amp; Co.,

**WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.**  
NEW SELECTIONS OF  
**DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,**  
**HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.**  
**LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.**  
**PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES**  
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

**EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.**

HOTEL MANSIONS, opposite the New Post Office site.

## M. MUMEYA,

**JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
**ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER**  
**AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.**  
**ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.**  
8a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## JAPAN



## COALS.

## MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SUTSU-CHO, TOKYO.

LODON BRANCH: 24, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDING, 108 HONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

## OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chongqing, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Kyushu, Fukuoka, Sasebo, Moji, Hakodate, Tokyo, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.  
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinomiya, Mameda, Mannono, Onoda, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Yoshimoto, Yoshida, Yumoto, and other Coals.  
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

## ENO'S

INVALUABLE IN ALL

## FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT SALT' DERANGEMENTS

## OF THE LIVER. 'SALT'

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been a SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

## HOLLOWAY'S

## OINTMENT

Is an unfailing Cure

**For Old Wounds, Sores, Piles, Fistulas, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.**

**AND EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.**

Manufactured only at 79, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

UNEQUALLED FOR  
**HIGH QUALITY**  
**EXQUISITE FLAVOUR & DIGESTIBILITY.**

## van Houten's Cocoa

"Pure and Unmixed"—THE LANCET.  
"In favour it is perfect."  
THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.  
None of the numerous Cocos have as yet equaled Van Houten's in solubility, agreeable taste, and nutritive properties.—HEALTH.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

## Intimations.

## MITSU BISHI CO.

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

## MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CHARL ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI' which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AL ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED  
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH  
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.  
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KATSU  
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.  
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.  
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.  
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA.  
CHINKING: G. K. G. & Co.  
MANILA: MACDONALD & Co.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies—the Imperial Railways; Japanese, Chinese and other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers; EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korea, Japan, and America. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines. SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinomiya, Mameda, Mannono, Onoda, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Yoshimoto, Yoshida, Yumoto, and other Coals. S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

TAKASHIMA COAL.  
New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TEAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION)

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every



## THE WARWICK PAGEANT.

A Unique Historical Spectacle.

A very interesting revival of an ancient form of drama is now taking place in England. Last year a remote Dorset village started the ball; this year the famous town of Warwick has picked it up with white-hot enthusiasm and is going to show its neighbours and the world in general what this kind of spectacle can do to revive the medieval spirit of civic rejoicing.

The Warwick Pageant (July 2nd to 7th inclusive) will represent in dramatic form nearly 1,700 years of the town's history. This is set forth in verse and text of a most direct kind, and is embellished with choruses, songs, dances, marches, and every legitimate spectacular adjunct. The beautiful lawn in front of Warwick Castle Co-operative will be the arena, and Shakespear's Aron will be utilised for Queen Elizabeth's State barge in one of the most splendid episodes of the Pageant. For months past the ladies of Warwick have been engaged in preparing historical costumes, etc., designed from contemporary records, and when July arrives the citizens of the town, their wives, their children, and their friends will join in a simple and reverent representation of the eleven great episodes which have been chosen for production. It is expected that nearly 2,000 performers will take part in the Pageant, which will thus form a lofty and dignified panorama of the town's history. Moreover, the Pageant will be an incident in a great act of praise and thanksgiving. The festival will commence with a thanksgiving service in the Parish Church (which includes the famous Beauchamp Chapel) at which the Bishop of Exeter will preach; and on the following Sunday, when the Pageant is over, the Bishop of Worcester will be the preacher.

The Pageant is under the direction of Mr. Louis N. Parker, who is known in America as the author of several successful plays, and who is the originator of this unique expression of local patriotism. He has written the "text" for eleven episodes of world-wide interest in the history of Warwick Castle and town; and Mr. James Rhodes has composed many beautiful narrative choruses, which will be sung by 60 Druids. The first episode takes us back to the Roman invasion of Britain and the heroic resistance offered by Caractacus (Caradoc) to the conquerors, and the story of the first introduction of Christianity to the island at this period will be told in simple but very impressive fashion. How the first Christian, St. Andrew, came to be the bridge of the Marston of Warwick will be shown in the second episode; Guy of Warwick and the tale of how he slew the Dun Cow for his lady's sake and afterwards died in her arms are to be dealt with in very quaint style; and another scene will illustrate Queen Elizabeth's death. (Alfred the Great's daughter) founding Warwick Castle just a thousand years ago. Bishops, priests, and knights of the Round Table appear in the next episode (temp 1123 A.D.), in which Roger de Newburgh returns from the Holy Land and raises the Parish Church of Warwick to collegiate rank.

A most striking scene will be the "trial" and execution of Piers Gaveston, Edward II's favourite, by nine angry barons; and ending with this episode in interest will be the story of the quarrel between the "King-Maker" and Edward I., at which a little known but very remarkable fact will next be illustrated, viz. the proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as Queen at Warwick in 1553. Then, following on a very amusing civil spectacle, Queen Elizabeth will arrive in her State Coach, with other orders in crimson, and her favourite, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. Nearly 1,000 performers will be on the arena at this point, and the episode will reach its climax when the figure of Shakespeare himself, in a quite unique situation, is introduced. The last episode, in which William III. restores Warwick after the great fire of 1694, will prepare the way for a magnificent final tableau, in which the whole of the performers will take part, as well as figures representing the fourteen Young Warwicks (in America and Queensland, Australia) grouped round a stately figure impersonating the Mother Town.

The idea of the Pageant must appeal to all who love ancient ceremonial for their splendour as well as for the suggestiveness of their meaning. It is to be hoped that many other cities of England will be inspired to imitate the example, and that the shire pageants will become as much a part of the national life as the country fairs. The germ of the idea may be expressed in Mr. Parker's own words: "If every city had its own pageant, a spirit of better citizenship and a larger interest in a great past would grow up."

## SERIOUS BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLES.

DEAR Sir, I write to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from your Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. For nearly a month I suffered intense pain in the bladder; as the water reached the bladder from the kidneys it caused me terrible pain, and I had to pass urine every half hour. I tried several "remedies" but received no relief until I began with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. These have been a real boon to me, and I am now in a perfect state of health; all the pain and urinary trouble have ceased, and I believe I am stronger than ever I was. Without hesitation I give you permission to publish this, hoping it may be the means of relieving others from the terrible suffering of kidney and bladder complaint.

I am, Sir, very truly yours,  
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/6 a box, or 1/3 for 6 boxes. No need of all chemists and medicine dealers, or direct from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price.

## GEO. ANGUS &amp; CO.,

LIMITED.

ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting,

Raw Hide Coats, &amp;c.

CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING,

HAIR BELTING.

WORKS-BENTHAM, LANCASTER.

## MIYAKO HOTEL,

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, with Dressing, Dining and Bathrooms; distant three minutes by chair from the Town; fitted with superior baths and with Hot and Cold Water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two. For particulars and terms, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Hongkong, March 7, 1906. 686

## FOR SALE.

THE GOOD-WILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of "TAI WO," Photographers, of No. 36, Queen's Road Central (Corner of D'Almeida Street and No. 38, Queen's Road Central). For further particulars, apply to YEE WO, Tailors, No. 36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, February 9, 1906. 687

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction for account of the Consignor at his Sales Rooms, No. 2, Zetland St.

## TUESDAY,

the 3rd April, 1906, at 11 A.M.

A CONSIGNMENT OF CHAIRS, CHAIRS, SILVER WATCHES, ROULETTE WATCHES, SUIT LEGGERS, LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, CORSETS, LINOLIN, and a few Lots of SILK CLOTH, Also, One RICKSHAW and SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES.

And A Fine Assortment of LADIES' HATS. Terms—As usual. F. KIENE, Auctioneer, Hongkong, April 2, 1906. 684

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

## TUESDAY,

the 3rd April, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VUEX ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDAY VALUABLE FURNITURE

Comprising—TAPRESTY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, LEATHER COVERED CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD HALLWAY with BEVELLED GLASS, CARRIAGE OF DRAWERS, VIENNA CHAIRS, DRESSING TABLES, SHANGHAI BATHS, CARPETS, SHOW-CASES, RICHESAS, &c., &c., &c.

Also, One LARGE GERMAN IRON SAFE, a Quantity of KNIGHTS—One PERAMBULATOR, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 681

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

## WEDNESDAY,

the 4th April, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET.

A FINE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, Mostly comprised of BRITISH COLONIES and ASIATIC STAMPS. Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 683

## WEEKLY NEWS

FOR HOME.

## The Overland-China Mail

Published to suit the Department of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

## FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

17 per Annum (including Postage).

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

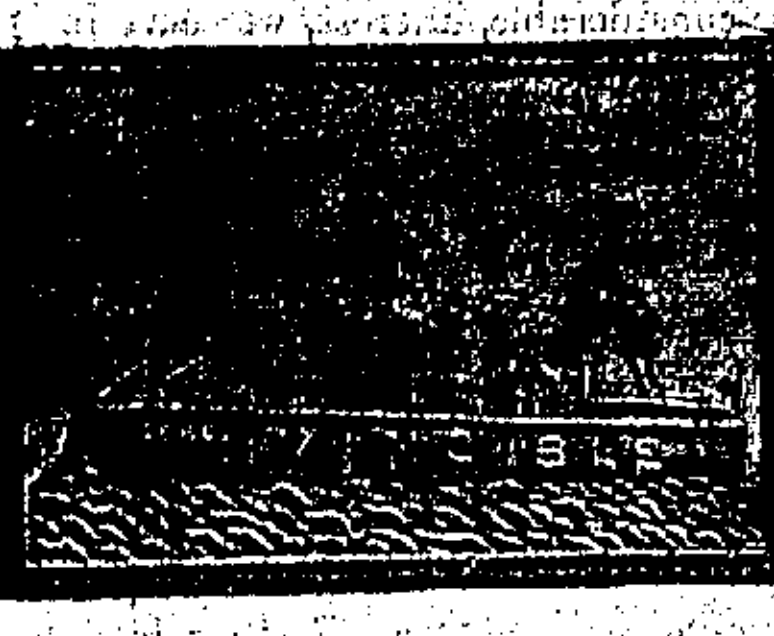
6, WYNDHAM STREET HONGKONG.

WASHING BOOKS

(In English and Chinese)

WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladles and Gensmen, can now be had at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.



## ADMIRALTY QUALITY INDIA RUBBER SHEET (Invincible Brand).

THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.

All Genuine Goods stamped with our Trade Mark.

Agencies in Colombo, Bombay, Rangoon, Shanghai, &amp;c.

## FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer "SAN OHEUNG."

951 Tons, Captain J. McOmney, will leave for Canton at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.00 each way. Meals, \$1 each. Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD., No. 138, Connaught Road Central.

790

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin-Screw Steel Steamer "KWONG OHOW."

1,303 tons, Captain T. K. MEAD.

KWONG TUNG.

1,238 tons, Captain H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for CANTON at Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave CANTON for HONGKONG about 5.30 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine new Steamers have unequalled accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First-class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey—\$4.00.

Meals ... .. \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LTD., AND YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. "WING CHAI."

CAPTAIN T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on WEEK DAYS at 8.00 A.M., and on SUNDAYS at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days about 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.

Week Day 1st Class, including cabin and servant, Single \$3. Return Ticket \$5. 2nd class \$1. 3rd Class \$0.50.

Every Sunday there will be an Excursion, at the following rates: 1st and 2nd Class Single Ticket \$1. Return \$2. 3rd Class Single \$0.50. Return \$1.00. Steerage 10 Cents.

Any Meals can be supplied on Board at a charge of \$1.00 per Meal. On Sundays, Passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First-class Passengers who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so on the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler-Cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day. The Ship is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG COY., 81, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1034

## EAST PRAJA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

NOW READY.

Copies may be had at "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Price 50 Cents each.

## SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANAM, THAILAND, BORNEO AND JAPAN.

Entrusted to the Society of the "MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE."

Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKES and Reprinted from "THE CHINA REVIEW."

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

For Sale at the "CHINA MAIL" Office.

5 Wyndham Street.

156

## VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMKIN, CANTON.

ON THE BARRICK CONGRESS.

MACAO HOTEL,

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels under Experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

458

## ZETLAND HOUSE.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.

(Opposite Connaught House).

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MODERATE CHARGES.

Mrs. WATLING, Proprietress.

157

## CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

II—Te in Tsz Man.

Translated into English by Dr. E. J. EITKE.

Price, 40 Cents.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE 5 Wyndham Street.

464

## His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Alacrity	despatch- vessel	1790	12	3000	Comdr. Richard M. Harbord	Hongkong
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	18	16,500	Capt. R. N. O'Malley	Hongkong
Arcturion	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Comdr. R. H. Harker-Heaton	On way home
Astrea	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	9000	Captain L. G. Tufnell	Kobe
Cadmus	torpedo-boat destroyer	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Inard	Yangtze
Calliope	torpedo-boat destroyer	590	6	300		Hongkong
Des	torpedo-boat destroyer	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	550	6	7000	Capt. H. W. Savory, R.N.	On way home
Erce	torpedo-boat destroyer	11,000	18	16,500	Lieut.-Comdr. R. H. Bather	Yokohama
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. R. H. Bather	Hongkong
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. R. H. Bather	On way home
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. A. F. Everett	Hongkong
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	9000	Capt. Grant Dalton	Shanghai
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. J. May	Hongkong
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. Richards	Hongkong
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Capt. E. F. B. Charlton	Hongkong
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. C. Seymour	On way home
Exochord	torpedo-boat destroyer	550	6	7000	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	21,000	Capt. De Hares	On way home
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Capt. Cecil F. Thunby, R.N.	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. V. R. Dugmore	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Kiddle	West River
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Comdr. C. E. Moore	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. H. E. Vaughan	West River
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. H. T. Atay	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Capt. C. H. H. Moore	Singapore
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Commodore Dixon	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. E. Secrest	Yangtze
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. A. Gregory	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Comdr. R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. C. E. L. Thomas	Hongkong
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. G. E. Harker-Heaton	Upper Yangtze
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. C. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
Exochord	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	21,000	Lieut.-Comdr. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

\* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

## Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captains.	
Kaiser Franz Josef I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4308	19	9000	Capt. Ferdinand Bublaj	Shanghai
Pathan	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	1360	12	6000	Captain L. R. von Hoechel	Swatow
Achéron	French armoured gunboat	1738	10	1700	Lieut. Ferret	Salgon
Argus	French gunboat	123	—	150	Lieut. Jeannel	Canton
Arvalanche	French gunboat	140	5	150	—	Haliphong
Batonnette	French gunboat	—	—	150	Lieut. Hoe	Salgon
Carondelet	French gunboat	140	5	150	—	Salgon
Cassiope	French gunboat	525	4	450	Lieut. M. de Vignaux	Gulf of Siam
Comète	French gunboat	140	5	1000	Lieut. L'Roos	Haliphong
Decidée	French gunboat	3935	14	5000	Comdr. Amet	Bale d'Along
Decartes	French cruiser	4000	31	9500	Comdr. Allaire	Along Bay
Duquesne	French cruiser	10,014	38	20,000	—	Salgon
Dupetit-Thouars	French armoured cruiser	303	—	—	Lieut. More	Haliphong
Esoce	French destroyer	303	7	6300	Lieut. Garreaux	Hongkong
Francisque	French destroyer	350	7	503	Lieut. Saint-Saine	Hongkong
Fronde	French destroyer	9378	38	20,300	Captain Rieux	Hongkong
Gaopien	French cruiser	9700	—	—	—	Salgon
Guichenon	French gunboat	900	6	308	Lieut. Portès	Haliphong
Haut Rivière	French gunboat	307	7	590	Lieut. Catières	Haliphong
Jacquin	French destroyer	1250	6	2200	Comdr. Sagot-Duvaucoux	Hongkong
Javeline	French cruiser	9700	12	19,600	Comdr. Simon	Salgon
Kersaint	French sub-marine	397	6	500	Lieut. Armbruster	Salgon
Lynx	French cruiser	397	6	500	Capt. Martel	Hongkong
Montcalm	French destroyer	—	—	—	Lieut. de Chabot	Chungking
Mosquit	French gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Grallier	Tungku
Oly	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavissière	Bale d'Along
Potho	French torpedo-boat	350	7	300	Lieut. de Reinach Werth	Salgon
Pistolee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Glorieux	Hongkong
Portes	French torpedo-boat	—	—	—	Lt. Vincent de Brichonno	Salgon
Rapier	French battleship	9437	8	6071	Reserve	Hongkong
Recluable	French destroyer	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Lobal	Salgon
Sabre	French gunboat	629	2	800	Capt. Duprés	Salgon
Six	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Roque	Bale d'Along
Surprise	French gunboat	250	3	—	Capt. Torquenn	Salgon
Taklang	French gunboat	6150	23	4550	—	Hongkong
Takou	French battleship (reserve)	123	7	500	Lieut. Brugnon	Hongkong
Vauban	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Vigilante	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Fürst Bismarck	German flag-ship	11,000	38	14,000	Captain Wilkan	Japan
Hansa	German cruiser	3350	34	10,000	Capt. Weber	Tungking
Idar	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Baron von M. Hilleseum	Amoy
Iljas	German gunboat	900	10	1380	Comdr. Kieboe	Shanghai
Iljas	German gunboat	860	10	1344	Comdr. Harzog	Hongkong
S. 90	German gunboat	1009	8	875	Comdr. L. Schlegel	Tungking
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Wing-Muller	Tungking
Taku	German torpedo-boat	900	10	1500	Capt. Lieut. Walker	Tungking
Tiger	German gunboat	170	5	1300	Comdr. Delmling	Hankow
Tielingtau	German gunboat	—	3	500	Capt. Lieut. Giebles	Canton
Vaterland	German gunboat	—	3	500	Capt. Lieut. von Bulow	Yangtze River
Vorwärts	German gunboat	—	3	500	Capt. Lieut. Ferboni	Yangtze River
Elba	Italian cruiser	3200	10	7471	Captain Bona Ricci	—
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	3300	—	—	Captain Presbitero	Shanghai
Puglia	Italian cruiser	2498	29	7000	Capt. Pasesto	Shanghai
Adamaster	Portuguese cruiser	1963	14	4000	Captain d'Assis Ribeiro	Macao
Dia	Portuguese gunboat	790	—	—	Captain Conhinho	Macao
Vasco de Gama	Portuguese cruiser	3315	20	6000	Capt. Maquiel Vasco de Carvalho	—
Albany	U. S. cruiser	3769	23	7500	Capt. Dyer	Cavite
Annapolis	U. S. gunboat	1000	12	1227	Capt. Rohrer	Shanghai
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8600	Lieut. Woodward	Hongkong
Batholomew	U. S. cruiser	4600	—	—	Capt. Sargant	Manila
Bear	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8600	Lieut. Irwin	Hongkong
Bellou	U. S. gunboat	430	6	600	Lieut. Denham	Canton
Chauncoy	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8600	Lieut. E. Joseph	Manila
Cincinnati	U. S. cruiser	3213	19	7600	Comdr. Hugo Osterhase	Yokohama
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8600	Lieut. Gannell	Manila
Decatur	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8600	Lieut. A. W. Knox	Manila
Decatur	U. S. gunboat	560	10	6000	Zt. Comdr. J. H. Hood	Shanghai
Eleazar	U. S. gunboat	1392	8	1983	Comdr. F. C. Sawyer	Manila
Hamden	U. S. monitor	3930	5	3000	Capt. C. Deane	Manila
Monmouth	U. S. monitor	4624	4	5244	Comdr. J. H. Milnes	Cavite
Monrovia	U. S. monitor	2437	20	7600	Comdr. C. B. Harbo	Manila
New Orleans	U. S. cruiser	12,000	—	—	Captain Egan	Manila
Ohio	U. S. battleship	10,288	45	11,111	Captain Merrill	On way New
Oregon	U. S. gunboat	201	3	250	Ensign J. E. Bess	Cavite
Panama	U. S. gunboat	301	3	250	Capt. Benham	Cavite
Panama	U. S. gunboat	4000	—	—	Capt. C. Deane	Manila
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	3313	18	7500	Capt. F. F. Fletcher	Manila
Raleigh	U. S. cruiser	4098	27	9913	Captain Very	Manila
San Francisco	U. S. cruiser	1000	13	1118	Comdr. Marshall	Shanghai
San Francisco	U. S. gunboat	347	8	500	Lieut. H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Vicksburg	U. S. gunboat	1397	8	1894	Comdr. A. W. Dodd	Manila
Villalobos	U. S. gunboat	12,000	50	19,600	Captain Drake	Manila
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	—	—



DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

**'TANSAN'**

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS  
IMITATIONSwhich are unpalatable and sometimes  
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints ..... \$8.50  
Per Dozen Pints ..... \$1.70  
Per Case of 120 Splits ..... \$8.00  
Per Dozen Splits ..... \$1.10

**TANSAN**  
**GINGER ALE.**

Experts Testify That

**TANSAN** MAKES THE MOST  
WHOLESALE AND  
PALATABLE

**GINGER ALE**  
IN THE WORLD

PER CASE 48 PINTS ..... \$8.50  
PER DOZEN PINTS ..... \$1.70  
PER CASE 120 SPLITS ..... \$8.00  
PER DOZEN SPLITS ..... \$1.10

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

SOLE AGENTS:

**H. PRICE & CO.,**

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**POWELL'S****CHINA**

and

**GLASS****DEPARTMENT.**

NEW

**TOILET**  
**SETS.**

SEE

**WINDOWS****ALEXANDRA****BUILDINGS.****POWELL'S**

HONGKONG.

**The SAVOY,**

LIMITED.

OUR

**Special Lines****Soft****Fronted****Shirts.**

DETACHABLE

COLLARS

**\$2.75.****SILK ERROLD****TIES,****60 Cents.****THE SAVOY, Ltd.,**

Queen's Road  
Central.

**TO SMOKERS.**

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANU-  
FACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes  
imported from Egypt are made from  
TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject  
to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hong-  
kong being a Free Port tobacco can be  
imported free of duty.

**Two Good Reasons** why it is advan-  
tageous to Smoke  
Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapsness of my Cigarettes compared  
to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco  
being admitted duty-free into Hongkong,  
and that you are buying direct from the  
Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's  
profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they  
are made daily for each day's consumption,  
which makes it impossible to have an old  
stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with  
imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes  
made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at  
from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported  
cigarettes of equal quality:

MARK	SIZE	PACKED IN BOXES OF	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain, largest	60	100	\$4.50
Yenus, large	60 & 100	100	3.00
Hongkong Club	60 & 100	100	3.00
Admiral, medium	100	100	2.20
Princess, gold tipped (ladies), small	100	100	2.00
Flor de Oriente, with tubes (ladies), small	100	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped), medium	100	100	2.00
Germania, medium	100	100	1.80
Paris, small	100	100	1.50
The Peak Train- way, medium	100	100	1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped), medium	100	100	1.20
Luistano, medium	100	100	1.90

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-  
grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000.  
Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.  
To Messrs, Clubs, Hotels and all large  
Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

**T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,**  
9, Beaconsfield Arcade.  
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

214

**PARIS TOILET CO.****QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

Notify the Residents of Hong-  
kong and the Public Generally  
that we receive

**LADIES and**  
**GENTLEMEN**

FOR

**HAIRDRESSING, &c., &c.,**

ON MONTHLY TERMS AS  
FOLLOWS:—

LADIES ...from \$6.00 to \$8.00  
GENTLEMEN at \$4.00

OUR MOTTO:

CLEANLINESS AND UP-TO-DATE  
WORKMANSHIP.

Hongkong, March 23, 1906. 451



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**A. S. WATSON**  
& Co., Ltd.

**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.****SCOTCH WHISKY.****WATSON'S**

Celebrated

**'E' BLEND**  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR

**SCOTCH**  
**WHISKY.**

A blend of the finest WHISKIES

distilled in SCOTLAND

**OF GREAT AGE,**  
**MELLOW AND FINE**  
**FLAVOUR.**

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the  
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recom-  
mended, and are unsurpassed in  
quality and price:—

**A.—Thorne's Blend ...\$12.00**  
**B.—Glenorchy, Mellow**  
**Blend, a fine 'Soda**  
**Whisky of great age 12.00**  
**C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50**  
**D.—H.K.D. Blend of**  
**the Finest Old Malt**  
**Scotch Whiskies ... 16.00**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
**LIMITED.**

**WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.****ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS****MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of Cigars, Cigarettes,  
&c., at Mr. F. Kline's Sales Rooms.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-  
ture, &c., at Messrs Hughes & Hough's  
Sales Rooms.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance by Hongkong  
Amateur Dramatic Club in City Hall.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 4:—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps  
at Mr. Geo. P. Lammert's Sales  
Rooms.  
Transfer Books of China Light & Power  
Co., Ltd., close from this date to 7th  
April inclusive.

FRIDAY, April 6:—  
Goods per *Filippo Artelli* undelivered  
after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, March 7:—  
11.45 a.m.—Meeting of China Light &  
Power Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.  
8 p.m.—Annual Dinner of Devonian  
Society, at Hongkong Hotel.

SATURDAY, April 14:—  
Noon—Meeting of National Bank of  
China, Ltd., at Co.'s Premises.

NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of  
the CHINA MAIL are now located  
at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENT-  
RAL (first floor), Opposite  
Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGRE-  
GOR and Co.  
THE BUSINESS OFFICE and  
PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5  
WYNDHAM ST.

**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1906.

**BRITISH REPRESENTATION**

AT PEKING.

ALTHOUGH we are not so intimately  
interested in the question of British  
representation at Peking as are re-  
sidents in China proper, the fitness of  
the gentleman who occupies the posi-  
tion of Minister at the Chinese capital  
is a matter of importance to us owing  
to the constant intercourse be-  
tween the Government of Hongkong  
and the southern Viceroy. The co-  
operation of a strong man at Peking is  
frequently essential to the success of  
local negotiations with the Chinese  
authorities. We have made it clear  
in previous articles that we are not of  
those who seize every opportunity to  
condemn the entire British Diplomatic  
and Consular service in the Far East.  
The nation has a reputation for  
grumbling, and merchants and others  
who do not find in the official re-  
presentatives of their country the same  
fervent desire to push on their  
schemes as they themselves feel,  
are prone to make sweeping accusa-  
tions of incompetence and indifference  
against the representatives of the  
British Government in this quarter  
of the globe. Sometimes it may  
be that British Ministers and  
Consuls do not show the zeal in  
promoting the interests of their  
nationals that characterises similar  
representatives of the countries which  
are our commercial rivals. Generally  
speaking, however, we believe that the  
officials in the Far East have a due  
sense of the obligations attaching to  
their offices. In reference to Peking  
it has been whispered, as we pointed  
out some little while before we an-  
nounced the probable resignation of  
Sir Ernest Satow, that that gentleman  
did not seem so keenly alive to the  
fact that Great Britain had greater  
interests in China than any other  
power as might be desired. We have  
no actual data upon which to base a  
decided opinion on this point, and we  
do not propose to arrogate to ourselves  
the privilege of sitting in judgment upon  
that distinguished diplomatist. The  
past can with advantage be left out of  
consideration. With the imminent  
possibility of a change in British  
representation at Peking it is the future  
which is a matter of vital concern.

In view of the indirect, but none the  
less considerable, interest we have in  
the matter it might not be amiss to  
point out some of the qualifications  
which seem to be necessary if Great  
Britain is to have the influence at  
Peking that her commercial interests  
in China warrant. Obviously a man  
who has a good knowledge of Eastern  
affairs must be chosen. Further, inas-  
much as British interests lie largely in  
the direction of railways and similar  
works he should be a man who has an  
adequate acquaintance with such mat-  
ters, and not a diplomat of the old  
school who would be inclined to con-  
sider it beneath his dignity to take a  
personal interest in commercial mat-  
ters. Should a man with these quali-  
fications be appointed British residents  
in the Far East will be able to con-  
template the future with equanimity  
and complacency. The Imperial Gov-  
ernment would not have far to seek  
to find a gentleman who would fill the  
position with dignity and at the same  
time with advantage to all British  
subjects whose enterprise has led them  
to invest in undertakings in China.  
Hongkong does not desire to lose a  
Governor who has done more than any  
predecessor to forward its interests,  
but it would be ready to make any  
sacrifice for the good of the Empire.

There is a danger that the City of  
New York may have to file its schedule,  
or at least to ask its creditors for time.  
The value of New York is rather hard  
to determine but it would be safe to  
assume that if all the monarchs and  
millionaires of the earth formed a pool  
they could not purchase it. Yet one  
discontented taxpayer has been able  
to bring this bloated wealthy city to  
the portals of the Bankruptcy Court.  
New York wanted to raise a trifling  
loan of four millions sterling. The  
charter or some other unfeeling  
document does not permit the city to  
issue below par. Consequently Wall  
Street, which is never slow to seize a good  
opportunity, offered to accept interest at  
the rate of 3.7 per cent. Even with the  
decimal system this rate would be an  
awkward one, so the corporation authori-  
ties decided to issue at 4 per cent.  
The discontented taxpayer however  
obtained an injunction to restrain them  
on the ground that 4 per cent. is  
unnecessary and wasteful. Now the  
unhappy City Fathers are faced with  
the prospect of having the bailiff sitting  
in the Civic chair and infuriated credi-  
tors seizing the Town Hall doorman as  
collateral security. Most of us would  
feel a trifle angry with a taxpayer who  
prevented us from handling a nice  
little sum like four millions and it half  
the stories of the capacity of the civic  
authorities at New York for slinging  
money around are true we can easily  
imagine that the Mayor and his satellites  
would like to argue that point in a  
secluded spot on a dark night with  
the man of discontent. Their most  
weighty argument would probably be a  
club.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of  
Connaught will not be apt to forget her  
visit to South Africa. Memory in that  
respect has already had golden links  
established for itself. The Duchess,  
when she turns her face homeward again,  
will (says an exchange) leave £500 worth  
of jewellery behind, which has been  
"commandeered" by some local krimi-  
ner who doubtless has taken effectual  
precautions to draw a modest veil over  
his identity. The loss sustained by the  
Royal pilgrim to the land of the Boer is  
to be sure, a mere trifle as compared with  
the tribute of a similar kind which has  
often been unconsciously yielded by  
ladies, Royal and otherwise, to tax-  
gatherers who levy by virtue of the  
lightness of their fingers, and who  
collect without taking the trouble to  
give a receipt. With respect to some  
of the big hauls alluded to a sceptical  
world has at times indeed been disposed  
to indulge in queer suspicions as to the  
entire truth of them. More than one  
woman of the period heard of as mourn-  
ing the loss of jewellery of immense value  
has had it hinted of them by charitable  
friends that they simply took that  
method of keeping their names before

the public. Their tales of jewels which  
had mysteriously taken unto themselves  
wings were declared to be all imaginary.  
Perhaps one of the most remarkable  
instances of robbery of which a Royal  
personage was the victim occurred in the  
case of that ancestor of the Duchess  
husband who sat on the throne of Great  
Britain and Ireland as George II. He  
was taking a walk in his garden at Ken-  
sington at dusk one evening, when a  
man suddenly scaled the wall, and pre-  
sented himself, armed with a pistol, to  
the astonished monarch. George, like  
most of his race, was personally brave.  
But in connection with this unlooked-for  
meeting he found discretion to be the  
better part of valour. The visitor got to  
the other side of the wall with the  
diamond buckles which had ornamented  
the Royal shoes. He also carried off  
his Majesty's purse, and 'beat a safe  
retreat.

**LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**

The Tibetan Treaty negotiations are  
again at a standstill.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung has wired to the  
Shanghai that he is completing his arrange-  
ments for the construction of waterworks  
at Wuchang, with a skilled foreign  
engineer.

**Manchuria for the Manchus.**

The gentry of Hellungking and Kirin  
provinces have held a meeting and decided  
that the railway, mining, timber-felling,  
and other enterprises in these provinces shall  
be exploited by local capital. They com-  
municated this decision to the Waiwup  
and the Shanghai on the 25th inst., and  
have also sent delegations to Peking.

**A Ladies' Orchestra in Hongkong.**

In another column will be found an  
advertisement announcing the fact that a  
ladies orchestra will shortly give perfor-  
mances in Waiwup's popular liftin' rooms.  
We have heard on good authority  
that this excellent band has enjoyed  
an enviable career in Bangkok for  
the last twelve months; playing before  
"all the crowned heads," ambassadors,  
consuls, etc. etc. The party arrives per  
s.s. "Elizabeth Rickmers."

**The Lu-Han Railway.**

According to the "Hankow Daily  
News" the train de King on the Lu-Han  
railway made a trial run from the 10-  
kilometre station to Hankow, with a num-  
ber of guests on board, on the 22nd inst.  
It is a very luxurious train with sleeping-  
cars and dining-car, electrically lighted,  
and is to make the trip in thirty-six hours,  
leaving either end of the line once a week,  
beginning about the 15th of April. The  
ordinary daily train is to do the journey in  
three days. "The Yellow River  
Bridge is found to be a substantial piece of  
work, and all trains will now pass over it."

**The Star Ferry Wharf.**

The new ferry wharf at Kowloon was  
opened yesterday, and its appearance cal-  
led for general admiration. It is a fine  
massive structure, compared with the  
wharf it supersedes, and has apposite com-  
partments for first and second class, besides  
being excellently lighted at night, a con-  
venience which will be greatly appreciated  
by those waiting for a ferry. The ex-  
perience of considerable difficulty  
in getting their ferries in to the new wharf,  
but after considerable bumping they were  
successful. Last night the ferries made  
but a very short stay at the Kowloon side,  
hardly giving passengers an opportunity of  
getting aboard, but we presume that will be  
rectified.

**Peking-Kalgan Railway.**

The railway under construction from  
Fengtai (a station outside Peking) to  
Kalgan passes, says the *Nanfangshen*,  
through Nankou or the South Pass of the  
Great Wall, and is 370 odd li in length.  
Its estimated cost is about 7,000,000 taels.  
Recently traffic was opened as far as  
Fuchengkou. By next Autumn, it is  
expected that the line will be completed  
to Nankou. Beyond that point, however,  
the country is very difficult for railway  
construction owing to its rocky and moun-  
tainous nature. Several tunnels will have  
to be made with a total length of over  
3,000 feet. Consequently the work beyond  
Nankou will not make as rapid progress as  
on the south side, but the engineers in  
charge are quite confident of completing  
the entire line within three years. It may  
be added that as much of the line as is  
completed was surveyed by Mr. Kinder,  
the remainder is left to the unaided skill  
of the Chinese Engineer-in-Chief.

**STEARN'S WINE OF COD LIVER OIL**  
is the highest example of the progress  
of modern medical science. It is delicious  
in taste, certain and quick in action.

**RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE**  
**MISERABLE.**

A happy home is the most valuable pos-  
session that is within the reach of  
mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts  
if you are suffering from rheumatism. You  
throw aside business cares when you enter  
your home and you can be relieved from  
those rheumatic pains also, by applying  
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application  
will give you relief and its continued use  
for a short time will bring about a per-  
manent cure. For sale by all chemists and  
storekeepers.

**LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**

Mr. Pokotiloff, Russian Minister at  
Peking, still insists on the carrying out of  
the stipulations of the secret treaty made  
with ex-Tsai Chou Min.

The Shansi officials and gentry have  
decided to begin their railway operations  
with a line from Taiyuan to Pingyashien,  
a distance of 300 li and more.

A Chinese employed on the "Fritz  
Waldemar" was convicted, at Magistrate  
this morning, of stealing a tin box con-  
taining 631 marks in money from the ship's  
butcher. He was sentenced to three weeks'  
gaol.

H. M. S. "Andromeda" arrived at  
Woo-sung a week ago and will remain in  
those waters till about May. Captain  
Omanney thus becomes Senior Naval  
Officer. The "Andromeda" has gone up  
the river.

The popular loan suggested by H.E.  
Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai for the payment in  
a lump sum of the War Indemnity of 1800,  
has been taken up most energetically by  
the princes, dukes, nobles, and high  
Ministers of State in Peking, and this has  
so pleased the Empress Dowager that her  
Majesty has herself also contributed Tls.  
30,000 to the fund.

It is reported, says a Chinese paper,  
that the Japanese and American Ministers  
have both expressed themselves that  
should China succeed in raising the great  
domestic loan to pay off the indemnity  
indebtedness, their Governments would  
forgo their share in manifestation of their  
appreciation of the patriotic spirit of the  
Chinese.

**Mr. Shewan's Successor.**

Nothing definite is yet known regard-  
ing who is likely to succeed Mr. Shewan in  
the Council. So far Mr. Hewitt, the  
Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, is  
the only gentleman mentioned as a candi-  
date.

**The Russo-Chinese Negotiations.**

The Russo-Chinese negotiations are  
still suspended. The Waiwup has fre-  
quently urged the Russian Minister to  
resume them, but Mr. Pokotiloff continues  
to postpone them on the plea of his sick-  
ness. It is believed, however, that he is  
intentionally postponing the meetings,  
while the Russian military authorities are  
despatching parties to explore for mines  
in Manchuria.—N. O. Daily News.

**THE FRENCH FLEET.****The Sports at Happy Valley.**

After the conclusion of the (official) French  
and English petty officers and men  
at Happy Valley on Saturday an interest-  
ing programme of events was carried out.  
Most of the items were of an amusing  
character and the competitors entered into  
the spirit of the day with great zest. The  
greasy pole climbing, richa race, tilting  
at the ring (the unsuccessful ones being  
doused with water from a suspended bu-  
cket) and wrestling on mules were the most  
entertaining, though considerable interest  
was manifested in the other events. The  
winners were about evenly divided up  
between French and English, though in  
the sack race the Frenchmen were too  
dexterous for the British tars, but in the  
flat racing the British representatives  
turned the tables. At the conclusion of  
the sports the prizes were handed to the  
successful competitors by Mrs. Gersham  
Stewart.

**The Admiral's Thanks.**

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)  
Sir,—I beg to enclose copy of a letter  
received from the French Admiral. It  
speaks for itself, and I publish it with  
his permission.

The committee who were responsible for  
the various entertainments to the Japanese  
and French fleets beg to thank all those  
gentlemen who so kindly assisted them.  
Their special thanks are due to those naval  
officers who so kindly undertook the whole  
organisation of the other events. The  
March: Commander Leatham, Lieut. Dick-  
son, and Mr. Lane Poole, R.N.A.  
The committee also gratefully acknow-  
ledge the help given them by the military  
authorities in landing so much gear—in the  
shape of forms and tables, etc.—to say  
nothing of mules and other things.  
Those to whom we owe accounts will  
oblige by sending them in at once, as I  
leave Hongkong this week.—Yours, etc.,  
G. STEWART,  
Hon. Secretary Provisional  
Committee.  
HONGKONG, March 31, 1906.

30. Mars.  
Cher Monsieur Stewart,  
J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser réception  
de la lettre que vous avez bien voulu  
m'adresser.

La fête que vous vous proposez d'offrir  
à nos équipages, en les traitant au contact  
avec vos propres marins me touche in-  
finiment et je ne puis que l'accepter en  
vous priant d'être près la "grande official com-  
munity" l'interprète de vifs remerciements  
de tous les officiers et les équipages placés  
sous mon commandement.

Les inoubliables attentions dont nous  
avons été l'objet pendant notre séjour à  
Hongkong, de la part de tous, resteront  
graves dans nos mémoires.

Je vous prie d'agréer,  
Cher Monsieur Stewart,  
l'assurance de ma haute considération  
et de tous mes sentiments dévoués.  
(Signed) E. RICHARDS.

**STEARNS' WINE OF COD LIVER OIL**  
is the paragon of purity and perfection.  
It is a remedy, scientific and of definite  
value. Its effects are lasting.

**BURNS AND SOARDS.**

THE pain of a burn or scald is almost in-  
stantly relieved by applying Cham-  
berlain's Pain Balm with a feather. It also  
heals the injured parts more quickly than  
any other treatment and unless the burn is  
very severe does not leave a scar. For sale  
by all chemists and storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE COURRIERES  
DISASTER.

## FOURTEEN MINERS RESCUED.

## A Terrible Experience.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, March 31.

Fourteen of the miners who were entombed by the accident at the Courrieres colliery have been rescued alive. All are suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

The men have had a frightful experience. They subsisted on such scraps of food as they could find, and decomposing horse-flesh and drank water mixed with urine.

They did not go to sleep for three weeks.

## TROUBLE IN PERSIA.

## FANATICS AT LARGE.

## British Consul Attacked.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, March 31.

A telegram from Teheran, published in St. Petersburg states that a crowd of excited Persian fanatics demolished the plague hospitals in Seistan.

The British Consul and Doctor were beaten with sticks.

## [REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

## A LARGE STRIKE.

## American Coal Miners Out.

LONDON, March 30.

A simultaneous strike of miners, of the bituminous and anthracite coal fields, has been ordered for the 2nd April; the strike will affect 400,000 men.

## THE GRAND NATIONAL.

1 Ascot Silver.  
2 Red Lad.  
3 Aunt May.

## THE TROUBLE IN NATAL.

## Explanation by Lord Elgin.

LONDON, March 30.

Lord Elgin and Mr. Winston Churchill, questioned in the House of Commons, declared that no information had been received concerning the resignation of the Natal Ministry, beyond what had appeared in the press telegrams; they justified the suspension of the executions in view of possible demand for British troops to suppress a native rising.

## The Suspension Withdrawn.

LATER.

Lord Elgin has read a despatch from the Governor of Natal, to which he had replied, that he, in the light of information furnished, recognised that the decision in this grave matter rested with Natal.

The Governor's despatch detailed the circumstances of the court martial and the resignation of the Ministry and concluded with a trust that His Lordship would now withdraw the suspension, which was exciting an intense feeling.

Lord Elgin's reply said that he never intended to interfere with the action of a responsible government, but in view of the presence of British troops in the colony, he was bound to obtain full information on such a matter, which information he regretted that the Governor had not supplied earlier.

## Indignation Meetings.

LONDON, March 31.

Indignation meetings have been held in Durban and Pietermaritzburg, which were thorough; resolutions were passed determining not to tolerate any meddling in the opposite affairs of the colony.

## A Dual Surrender.

The papers comment on the double surrender of the Government, to the Labours and Natal.

## PRINCE VON BULOW.

The rumours of the Prince von Bulow crisis are semi-officially denied in Berlin.

## LINGERING COUGHS.

PERSISTENT coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble and it is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs of this nature and a few doses taken in time may save a doctor's bill and perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

LADY HUNTWORTH'S  
EXPERIMENT.'Successful Production by  
the A.D.C.

The members of the Amateur Dramatic Club, who have been selected to present "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," have ample opportunity to display to the utmost what histrionic talent they might be fortunate enough to possess. Mr. Carlton, the writer of the comedy, has not fallen into the grievous error of many of his contemporaries of piling on farces to the almost entire subordination of those intensely human elements that abound in all domestic tragedies. The experience of Lady Huntworth in real life would be the grimmest of grim-faced drama; on the stage it happens to constitute a merry laughter-making 10-bit. The difference of venue has not been lost upon the author, however, and thus we find embodied in the plot much that addresses itself to feelings other than those in direct communication with the risible faculties. The sobering phases of the piece are the ones which supply the real test of acting. It is an easy thing to play farcical comedy as a general rule; it requires considerable elocutionary power and knowledge of deportment to represent the delicate aspects of domestic felicity or infelicity as the case might be. And that being so all credit must be given to those amateurs, who, on Saturday night, at the Theatre Royal, so memorably displayed to a Hongkong audience the inwards of Lady Huntworth's experiment.

Generally speaking the performers caught the "atmosphere" of their respective parts; and all things considered, gave presentations with much semblance of reality about them. Now and again there were lapses which brought home to the audience the fact that amateurs were playing. As yet our amateurs—or at least some of them—have not acquired even the rudimentary cunning of the professional; if they trip on a line they are at sea; the bond which they perhaps unconsciously make with themselves to give the words of the book, and only the words of the book, plunges them into confusion immediately their memories turn renegade, and they have no confidence in one another to introduce any foreign expression in substitution for the one that has fitted for the moment out of the window of the mind. On Saturday night there were several very noticeable lapses of memory and failure on the part of the performers to deceive the audience, and continue with their "business," and when a performer advertises by obvious embarrassment that he or she has forgotten a passage it is not to be wondered at that a sympathetic audience speculates anxiously if there is going to be a break down. This is not peculiar, of course, to Hongkong amateurs; it obtains the world over, and is merely mentioned here so that those who participate in theatrical performances might take early opportunity to train themselves to be ready to avert what might at any time become an unfortunate hit. It is always dangerous to learn by rote alone, and neglect to school the mind to be alert in case of accident. The same might be said regarding unforeseen incidents in what is theatrically known as "business." A ready wit prevents a sometimes grotesque happening. On Saturday night a jug of milk was accidentally spilled whilst being brought on to the stage, but as the jug set out that the persons for whom it was intended should be asked if they would have milk as well as sugar in their tea, that was asked them, irrespective of the fact that the whole of the audience were aware that there was no milk available to be fed out. A word of apology for spilling the milk, or some humorous reference to it, would have been natural and would have avoided the necessity of adhering to the text, when it was obviously wrong to do so. Of course the legitimate fear of interrupting the run of the lines was responsible for the omission to fill in the desirable extra words, and we wish to say that it is merely for the sake of the actors themselves that this reference is made, and not on account of any attempt to scrutinise a good performance for some detail to criticize. Points such as have led to this reference are always considerably overlooked by a generous audience, but because they are overlooked it is no reason why they should be perpetuated. Apart from one or two slips of the kind the performance was an excellent one.

In the name part Mrs. M. W. Slade was thorough and convincing; her acting was easy and natural, and just as she captured the machine hearts at the Viceroy where she experimented as cook, so she took into custody the hearts of the audience. The wronged woman with the beastly drunken husband deserves a large measure of sympathy and generally manages to acquire it, and Mrs. Slade would no doubt have received just as much applause as was accorded her had her performance lacked the thoroughness that was its chief merit. Sometimes the happy smile that flickers about Mrs. Slade's face should be driven out boldly, for there are moments when a wronged woman encountering her brutal husband after divorce feels anything but in a smiling humour. Repugnance is what would characterise most women in such a situation.

Mr. Looker was disguised to represent "Mr. O'Neill"—Lord Huntworth under a false name—and but for the fact that he endeavoured to make people believe that he could sleep all night in the Viceroy ditch without getting so much as a crease in his coat or a spot of dirt on his trousers, his acting was an intelligent portrayal of what an unmouth and immoral brute would be. His drunken endeavour to persuade his divorced wife to return to him after he had accidentally discovered that she had come into a fortune was realistic, and the audience were not sorry when they saw his villainous thwarted at the end, by Captain Dorvaston. We know Mr. Looker or else we might fancy he

understood what it must feel like to see "spiders" after a long drinking bout.

Leut.-Com. Eloy Thomas, R.N., was the gallant and bluff Captain, and married an otherwise aristocratic presentation by a too stentorian delivery. It is obvious that the Captain is supposed to be a rough and ready soldier, who does not saw down his expressions to suit his environment, or possess any timidity in giving utterance to them, but there is a limit. In his love scenes the Lieutenant was capital, and he picked parley and beat eggs to the envy of aspiring housewives, just as he crept into the broom cupboard to the admiration of others who remember clandestine meetings with sweethearts in their youthful days. As the large-hearted Captain Leut.-Com. Thomas's performance appealed to the audience.

Miss E. Rowe deserves a lot of praise for her dainty characterisation of Lucy Pillerger—the young lady who did not love but was engaged to Captain Dorvaston before he became infatuated with the cook—and who ultimately stole out of the Viceroy in the early morning and was secretly married to the curate, the Rev. Henry Thorpe. Her conception of the part was a happy one and she played with a spirit and an abandon which were charming.

Mrs. Painter was in the role of Miss Hannah Pillerger, the sour old spinster, and has to her credit one of the successes of the evening. From the figured waistcoat usually affected by this section of womanhood, to the stern denunciation of any other female with a suspicion of a "past," which is the old maid's prerogative—the denunciation, not the "past"—Mrs. Painter was to the life. Her horror upon finding Capt. Dorvaston in the broom cupboard, and later her disgust upon finding she had been employing as cook a divorced woman, were particularly well done and greatly admired. Mrs. Painter is to be congratulated.

The Rev. Audley Pillerger, brother of Miss Hannah, was impersonated by Mr. Gaster. This is, we believe, Mr. Gaster's first appearance in an important role in Hongkong, and if so, his debut marks him as the possessor of some dramatic ability that should serve the A.D.C. in good stead. His performance was weighty and humorous at the same time and as the elderly love-stricken preacher he gave great pleasure, especially in those parts where he strove valiantly to defend the cook—with whom he was in love—from the criticisms of Miss Pillerger.

Gandy, the man servant, was left in the capable hands of Mr. Teator, and though he did not have much scope he was in good form and played in his usual creditable style.

The same might be said of Mr. L. G. C. Anderson, who was curate Henry Thorpe, who secretly married Lucy Pillerger, though he did not seem quite so much at home as he has been in other parts. Perhaps the curate's clothes had some effect!

One of the objectless bits of character acting done was by Mrs. John Hastings, who was allotted the small role of Kriah, the servant at the Viceroy. She was the good-hearted, uneducated, illiterate country girl to the life, and created much amusement, especially in her description of dress in the colloquial of the kitchen.

Mr. R. Whitmore appeared as a newsboy, but had nothing much to do.

The audience who assembled to witness the excellently staged production was a large and cordial one. His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, accompanied by a party, was present and he and all others thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated the performance. It is worth seeing, and there should be bumper houses to-night and to-morrow night when the piece will be repeated.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH  
RIVER.

YING-TAI, North River, March 28.

Since the wave of excitement that followed the Lanchow massacre, this section has been decidedly quiet. In the interior districts unusual friendliness prevails. There are signs that the individual is finding his strength; but as yet he does not seem to be anxious to use this against the foreigner, and but in a few instances against his government.

## SUPPRESSING ROBBERY.

The district official has shown some desire to adopt punitive measures to put down robbery on the North River. He has captured three of the bandits that robbed the missionary who came up this river during the latter part of last year. Though none of them have been executed, yet they are still imprisoned, and search is being made for the twelve others that took part in the bold crime. On the 24th instant twenty robbers from the small East river that comes from the mountains just opposite this city came to Ying-tai, captured a boat, and passed on below undisturbed. It is supposed that they were going to join the robbers who have been so conspicuous below the city.

## A TRIP OF TRAINING.

Young Pui-shang, the Wesleyan native pastor located here, with the assistance of quite a number of the progressive citizens, has cleared the temple which is located just west of the city gate of its idols and shrines. The building is being rapidly put in order for school purposes, where western learning will be emphasized with probably a tinge of Christian thought. Also the High School here that educates young men from several districts has made several advance steps this year, and the pupils from this school have determined to keep pace with the onward march that is being felt in other places.

A PLEASANT AND SAFE MEDICINE. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is pleasant to take and contains no injurious substance. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

## THE "KING OF NEWCHWANG."

## A Chat About Trade.

Most people in the north know who the "King of Newchwang" is. For the information of those brought people in the south who have not the fortune to be possessed of the knowledge it might be said that the uncrowned "monarch" is Mr. H. A. Bush, the senior partner in the old-established firm of Bush Brothers, who are the controllers of a business that has been established in Manchuria since 1880. The reigning "monarch" has been in the East since 1881 and has won the title by sheer hard work and a full measure of success. He is a Britisher to the backbone, weighty in flesh and argument; and possessed in equal measure of ready speech and ambition.

Mr. Bush has been staying at the King Edward Hotel for some days past, and with a view to obtaining some information regarding the condition of trade in the north a representative of the CHINA MAIL waited upon him.

Mr. Bush was hopeful, though prepared to acknowledge that the Japanese will defeat the British in many respects. Trade began to settle into its normal state soon after the war ended, but much delay in distribution of goods was caused by the activity displayed by the Japanese in withdrawing their army. The railway brought troops south at the rate of 8500 per day and emptied them into Port Arthur and Dairen, and whilst all rolling stock was monopolised in this way there was little chance of merchandise being sent over the lines. The result was considerable congestion at Newchwang.

Godowns became packed to the roofs with goods—more particularly British and American piece goods—and there seemed to be little hope of getting it away for many months. The Japanese, controlling most of the river boats, naturally sent forward their own country's goods first, and this led to the complaint recently made that obstruction was being practised against British merchandise. So far as shipping is concerned every facility is afforded Britishers, but in the matter of distribution delay is caused owing to the lack of transport towards the interior. Another cause of delay and confusion is the difference in size between the Japanese and Russian rolling stock. The Japanese lines being narrow gauge the trucks can only carry 15 tons as against 22 tons by the Russian lines. This is a considerable difference. Whether British goods are to be perpetually blocked in this way it is hard to say, but the chances are matters will be altered when the congestion is relieved and the army is entirely out of Manchuria. Until then there is bound to be delay.

Asked regarding the general trade question Mr. Bush pointed out that business with northern markets is still done upon the barter system, merchants in the south sending up piece goods and other cargo in exchange for northern products. The Russians attempted to break this custom down, but failed, and now the Japanese are endeavouring to do a similar thing. The Yokohama Specie Bank, according to a recent circular, will decline to open current accounts in hard specie—open cheque—equal to 53.50—Mexican dollars or hard transfer—bar money. They will only accept war notes or silver yen. The war notes in circulation amount to about 2,500,000 against 3,800,000 Russian ruble notes. Just before peace was declared the Japanese war note was at 80 per cent. discount, and during the war and up to the present, ruble notes have been accepted and cashed at par. The Chinese, without hesitation will deal in rubles, but absolutely refuse to have anything to do with the Japanese war note. The Japanese will grant drafts to any part of Japan at a discount of ten per cent. against local war notes in Newchwang and Manchuria, but it is impossible for the merchant in Shanghai or Hongkong to fix any calculation on exchange. During the Russian occupation of five years the Russians did all in their power to abolish the system of "hard transfer" in favour of rubles, but, as before mentioned, they failed.

The end of the war is likely to have a serious effect upon shipping, opined Mr. Bush. During the war some 385 transports were used for carrying troops and commissariat, British, Norwegian, and German ships were able, on the China coast last year, to obtain charters at the rate of \$6800 per month, whereas this year, owing to the release of transports by Japan, Japanese can grant the same amount of tonnage for \$3500. Another point is pilferage. During the war commanders of these transports were capable of navigating their own steamers in and out of either Dairen, Port Arthur, or Newchwang without the aid of pilots, thereby reducing their expenses tremendously. Traps in the China coast never thought of entering these ports unless piloted by local men, because the greater part of time they have to cross the bar at night, which is not lighted, except for the flashlights used by the pilots themselves. During the war the Japanese had their own guard boats and lights on the bar, and masters of Japanese ships have become so accustomed to the passages that they now do it unaided. This fact is going to militate against the successful competition of boats whose masters have to rely upon pilots, and it is possible that control of the coast trade will ultimately rest with the Japanese to a large extent.

So far as the Japanese feeling towards trade is concerned they realise the value of it to their revenue, added Mr. Bush, and they will do all after they can to foster it. The Russians of course adopted an opposite policy. Colonel Yokura is administering the Government at Newchwang—which is still under martial law—and he is extremely courteous and helpful to all who are trading there.

## SCARCITY OF WATER.

A Chinese man and woman, the occupants of No. 22 Aberdeen Street, and a native after were charged, at the Magistrate's this afternoon, with making unauthorized alterations to the water service of that establishment.

Mr. G. E. Morrell (Crown Solicitor's Office) prosecuted and Mr. Gardner represented the defendants.

Evidence was given from which it would appear that the shortage of water has been felt by the dwellers on the top floor of No. 22 Aberdeen street. The water seldom found its way up to that floor owing to the effect of the Rider Main System and apparently the occupants hit on the idea of connecting the top floor first with the pipes and letting it run down from the top to the bottom of the house instead of from the bottom upwards.

The filter was fined \$5 and the other two defendants \$50 each.

WATCHMAN CHARGED WITH  
MANSLAUGHTER.

The hearing was commenced, at the Magistrate's, this afternoon, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, of the charge of manslaughter preferred against an Indian watchman named Hobaj Rai.

Mr. F. B. Deacon prosecuted, and Mr. Gardner appeared for the defence, while Mr. R. F. O. Master watched the case on behalf of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire.

The defendant was employed as a watchman at Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's quarry Bay Dock Yard and the charge was brought in connection with the death of a coolie named Ng King.

The chief evidence given against the accused was that of a coolie who stated that, on the 28th of last month he was in the dockyard during the morning and saw the defendant pass a handkerchief where the deceased was at work. He and the deceased had some words and the defendant then caught hold of the deceased, after having struck him on the face, and kicked him in the side. The deceased tried to run away but the defendant caught him and kicked him again. Some time later the deceased became very ill and subsequently died.

Dr. Hunter stated that death was due to a rupture of the spleen. The deceased's spleen was enlarged to about four times its normal size. Evidence had not concluded when our report closed.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Hankow A.D.C. are rehearsing "Jane."

Mr. Schiff, the American banker, was received in audience by the Emperor of Japan on March 28 and entertained at an Imperial tiffin.

Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan are contributing ten thousand yen to the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake in Formosa.

Mr. H. H. Joseph, the general manager of the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Co. in London, who is on a tour of inspection to the Far East, arrived in Hankow on March 21 and left next morning by the Lu Han Railway for Peking.

The Hon. John C. Sweeney (Justice of the Court of First Instance, Manila) together with Mrs. and Miss Sweeney were passengers to Hongkong by the last steamer from Manila. They are at present staying at the King Edward Hotel and will leave shortly for America via the North. Justice Sweeney is, we understand, retiring from the Manila bench.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, leaves the Colony to-morrow for Japan, where he is to spend twelve months' leave. Mr. Noma has been the representative of the Japanese Government at Hongkong for about two years and during that time has by his genial manner and unfailing courtesy made a host of friends who will regret to hear of his departure, as well as that of Mrs. Noma, in view of the fact that they may not again return here. Mr. Noma has been appointed Consul at Manila, where he was previously stationed, but in view of the fact that he is so well known and has done such good work in Hongkong there is a possibility of the authorities altering this decision. Mr. and Mrs. Noma leave by the N. K. steamer "Shimane Maru" which sails at 4 p.m. to-morrow. Mr. K. Kamata is Mr. Noma's successor at Hongkong, having been appointed Acting Consul, and will take charge of the office on his departure.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 2nd at 11.40 a.m. The barometer has risen in NE. Japan, and fallen over W. Japan and China.

The depression is moving Eastwards over N. Korea. Gradients are gentle over S. China, and light to moderate variable winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel, and moderate NE. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—Variable winds, light to moderate; showery.

STEAMERS' HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all Dispensaries (quickly by post). Never be without the Genuine.

A REMEDY THAT IS TRULY MAGICAL IN ITS POWERS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

MR. Lewis Roberts, Manager of Madras Co-op. Stores, of Madras, India, says: "I certainly think Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is one of the best medicines made. I have been suffering from an attack of colic and after trying a couple of prescriptions without relief, a friend suggested that I take Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I did so and the result was truly magical for it gave me immediate relief. About that time several of my staff were attacked in a like manner and out of this same bottle I cured them all." For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE VOLUNTEERS' ANNUAL  
INSPECTION.

## Wanted—A Volunteer Band.

The annual inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps took place on Saturday (as briefly announced in our issue of that day) at the Polo Ground. The men fell in at the Volunteer Headquarters at 2 o'clock, and under the Commandant and officers of the corps marched to the Polo Ground with the maxim guns. There was a very good muster (217 Officers and men), and the march was accomplished in good time. At the ground the Mounted Troop was found to be in waiting and the whole fell into line, extending from one end of the ground to the other, in the same direction as the road.

Colonel Darling appeared a few moments later and at once proceeded to inspect the Corps, commencing with the mounted men and then proceeding along the lines. At the conclusion of the inspection, addressing the officers and men, he said that "in the absence of the General it had become his duty to carry out the annual inspection of the Volunteers and he was pleased to be able to say that on the whole the report he would be able to make would be a satisfactory one. There were certain details in regard to the putting on of equipments, etc., which were not quite up to the mark but would, no doubt, be improved. The guns played a most good order as could be desired but when they could be properly housed in the new Headquarters, now in course of construction, they would, no doubt, be kept in better condition. There was nothing further that he desired to say except to compliment the Volunteers on their recent successes at Stonecutters in the rifle shooting.

The Colonel then left the ground and the men were marched to Happy Valley (without the guns) and broke off so as to enable them to witness the Gymkhana.

A disappointing feature about the parade was the absence of a band from what reason we do not know unless it was because the West Kents were engaged at Happy Valley. This is, however, another argument in favour of an effort being made to form a Volunteer band. If funds are the obstacle in the way it should be possible to raise them by concerts during the coming season. It is certain that on occasions such as Saturday's review the want of a band is a very serious drawback.

## PARIS LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PARIS, February 28.

Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte has announced that he has decided to quit the Russian Army by resigning his commission as General. He is offended because the Czar would not send him to the front in Manchuria and that he was ordered to go to the Caucasus to suppress the rising and thus became unpopular.

Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Ena are in Paris, but leave for Versailles in a few days to escape the army of men eager to sell ribbons, lace, and jewels. The King of Spain has ordered some beautiful things in Paris for his intended Queen, amongst which is a fan of pale blue silk with hand-painted pink roses and lilies of the Valley, with handle and stem literally encrusted with diamonds. The description seems tame but it is certainly the most exquisite artistic production that even artistic France has ever produced. The marriage will take place in June at Madrid and preparations are going on now to make it the most brilliant ceremony of the century. The Queen Mother, it appears, has a strong affection for Princess Ena and made it known that the opposition made by certain Spanish Bishops and Clergy was displeasing to her. The demonstrators, therefore, have decided to keep a respectful silence. The Princess attended the English Embassy Church at Paris on Sunday last and during the week attended St. George's Church (the beautiful Memorial Church erected by the late Sir Richard Wallace) in the Avenue Guise, where the services are considered very "High."

The Queen of Sweden and her youngest son are in Paris, at the Hotel Scribe. When the Queen arrived at the railway station she was almost in a fainting condition and the few officials who were present to meet her Majesty were dismayed. After a few hours the Queen recovered. The young Prince walked along the Boulevards on Sunday evening attended by one of the Court officials.

It is announced that Princess Patricia of Connaught is engaged to marry the young Marquis of Anglesey. The Marquis is almost twenty-one, will be created a Duke, and his rent roll, in a year or two, will be something like £250,000 a year. The Princess has a moderate income of £4000 a year. Nearly a year ago a marriage was arranged between the Princess Patricia and the young King of Spain, but the Empress Eugenie sent a photograph of Princess Ena to King Alfonso, with the result that the first engagement was cancelled and Princess Ena substituted as the intended bride. Some are inclined to think that the Princess Patricia will be happier with an English husband than as Queen of Spain. *Chacun a son gout.*

The report of the medical experts who were commissioned to examine Mademoiselle Bar, who, together with her father, was charged with illegally practicing medicine, has just been laid before the Tribunal. This young girl was hypnotised by her father or brother in the presence of Dr. Hamand, who is charged with aiding and abetting, and while in such a state diagnosed the complaints of various sick persons, dictating prescriptions for them which were signed by Dr. Hamand. A long list of persons declared on oath that they had been cured by the young lady. The accused demanded a Commission of Medical experts to be present at an examination at any public hospital they might select and report whether the diagnoses were accurate and whether the prescriptions were not of a beneficial nature. The Medical Faculty of Paris declined the challenge. The prescriptions which were examined are said to be innocuous, and the case remains undecided.

## RESERVED

for  
New

Connaught  
Hotel.

Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

## CAFE WEISMANN.

PROPRIETORS:

Weismann, Limited.

A FIRST-CLASS LADIES ORCHESTRA, under the direction of the well known Violinist, HERR HACHMAYER, will arrive on or about the 4th inst., and has been ENGAGED TO PLAY at WEISMANN'S Tiffin Rooms, every EVENING, from 7.30 to 11.30 P.M.

THIS ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the last year in Bangkok, playing before the King of Siam and Royal Family, the British Ambassador and the other Consuls, Generals, and Consuls, who gave them excellent testimonials regarding their performances, as well as their respectability. Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

THIS SPACE HAS BEEN

RESERVED

BY

## KING BROTHERS,

3, New London Street,

LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, January 4, 1904.

ROBINSON PIANO-  
COMPANY, LTD.

WITH

17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

OF THE

CLIMATE OF HONGKONG.

## MANUFACTURE

THE ONLY

## PIANOS

MADE HERE FOR THIS

CLIMATE.

ALL MATERIALS SEASONED HERE  
3 YEARS BEFORE USE.

PRICE:

FROM \$200 UPWARDS.

BEIERSCH-BIERBROUWERIJ

'DE AMSTEL'

AMSTERDAM

'A M S T E L'

PILSENER

EXPORT

BEER.

Per case 4 doz. quarts...\$16.50







## Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES (Brindisi 1 day earlier)	Due at LYONS (1 day later)
OREANA .....	1000	MAHORA .....	1000	1000
ABOADIA .....	7000	VICTORIA .....	7000	7000
DEVANHA .....	8000	HIMALAYA .....	8000	8000
DELHI .....	8000	CHINA .....	8000	8000
OREANA .....	7000	INDIA .....	7000	7000
DONOGIA .....	8000	MONGOLIA .....	8000	8000
ABOADIA .....	7000	BRITANNIA .....	7000	7000
DELTA .....	8000			

\* Donogia through to London.

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

## INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due at LONDON
JAVA .....	4700	11 May
MANILA .....	4500	23 May
CEYLON .....	4500	23 May
PALAWAN .....	4700	20 Aug.
JAPAN .....	4300	18 Sept.

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.  
\* Calls at Marseilles.  
\* Carry only First Saloon Passengers.  
\* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.  
For Passage, Apply toE. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OCEANO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT; BLACK SEA and Dalmatian Ports; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. SCANDIA .....	15th April, 1906. Freight & Passengers.
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. SENEAGAMBIA .....	21st April, 1906. Freight.
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. SEGOVIA .....	5th May, 1906. Freight.
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ .....	16th May, 1906. Freight.
FOR NEW YORK.	CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
S.S. VANDALLA .....	About Middle of May, 1906. Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloons and Cabin accommodations. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.  
For further particulars, apply toHAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
KING'S BUILDINGS.REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK.

Via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALACCA, COAST, Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

STEAMERS, To SAIL, 1906.

SHIMOSA .....
| DEN OF KELLY ..... | About April 17. |

For Freight and further information, Apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA  
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship GLENFARG, of 5,600 tons, will be despatched for CALLAO (Peru), on TUESDAY, the 10th April, 1906, at Noon.  
For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, March 1, 1906.

## THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTIONING CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the China Mail.

For Sale at the China Mail Office.

Price \$1.00.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, Fiume, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, KARACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship, Filippo Delio, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings cargo—

From Mombasa ex s.s. Africa, transhipped at Aden.

From Zanzibar ex s.s. Africa, transhipped at Aden.

From Zanzibar ex s.s. Koriw, transhipped at Aden.

From Fiume ex s.s. M. Bacquelin, transhipped at Trieste.

From Fiume ex s.s. M. Valer, transhipped at Trieste.

From Fiume ex s.s. Melpomene, transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice ex s.s. Ostia, transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice ex s.s. Egitto, transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 5th April, 1906, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 5th April, will be subject to risk.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1906.

651

## Shipping.

IMPERIAL  
GERMAN  
MAIL  
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD—BREMER.

## EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
PRINZ EITEL-FRIEDRICH .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
SACHSEN .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
PRINZ HEINRICH .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
ROON .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
PREUSSEN .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
ZIEMER .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
ONEISERAU .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.
BATERN .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1906.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. KROENKE, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPELCE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 9th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 10th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar .....	£21. 0. 0.	£12. 0. 0.
To Southampton, London, Bremen, Hamburg .....	£22. 0. 0.	£13. 0. 0.
To New York, via Suez .....	£24. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.
To New York, via Suez, Genoa or Gibraltar .....	£25. 0. 0.	£15. 0. 0.
To New York, via Suez, Genoa or Gibraltar, Bremen or Southampton .....	£26. 0. 0.	£16. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to be applied as via Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from Singapore to Calcutta, and an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS

PRINZ WALDEMAR .....
| PRINZ SIGISMUND ..... | 3227 tons, TUESDAY, 3rd May, 1906. |
| WILHELM ..... | 4703 tons, TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1906. |

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd day of April, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Captain WOLFF, with Mailed Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To MANILA .....	\$50.00	\$20.00
To NEW GUINEA .....	\$55.00	\$25.00
To BRISBANE .....	\$60.00	\$30.00
To SYDNEY .....	\$65.00	\$35.00
To MELBOURNE .....	\$70.00	\$40.00
To YOKOHAMA .....	\$75.00	\$45.00
To YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG .....	\$110.00	\$100.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

**RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:**  
 1st CLASS 2ND CLASS 3RD CLASS 1st CLASS 2ND CLASS  
 To MANILA..... \$50.- \$30.- \$20.- return \$80.- \$50.-

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR

YOKOHAMA AND KOBE .....
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI .....	WEDNESDAY, April 11.
ROBE & YOKOHAMA .....	WEDNESDAY, April 11.
Do .....	WEDNESDAY, April 11.
Do .....	WEDNESDAY, April 11.

\* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. &amp; O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Issued at the following rates:

and from New York, London, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and other ports.	
Norddeutscher Lloyd.)	
SAILINGS OUTWARDS.	
SAILINGS OUTWARDS.	

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELOCHERS &amp; CO., Agents.

HONGKONG.

DOCK.

A Record of the Founding and Development of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

Reprinted from the CHINA MAIL.

Price .....
| ..... | Fifty Cents. |

To be had at the China Mail Office.

5 Wyndham Street.

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

HONGKONG, MARCH 25, 1906.

651

## STATE LOTTERIES.

Plan for their Establishment.

M. Blanc, of Monte Carlo, ought to know something about gambling; and his humming up was: "Rouge gagne quelquefois, noir perdant mais Blanc toujours."

A writer in "Broad Views," without disputing this verdict, points out that the view expressed in Fielding's "The Lottery" was a wise one:

A lottery is a taxation. Upon all the fools in creation, "And heaven be praised," It is easily raised.

Obedience always in fashion. For fully a fund, Will never lose ground, While fools are so rife in the nation.

"Since," he reasons, "the bank is the only constant winner does not common sense dictate that the State should gain what benefit is to be derived from so constant a human falling as the tendency towards gambling?"

After glancing at the importance attached to French lotteries the writer quoted goes on to examine the history of State lotteries in Great Britain. The first recorded instance was in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The official announcement ran: "The same lottery is created by Her Majesty's order to the intent that such commodities as may be changed to arise thereof, after the charges borne, may be conserved towards the reparation of the havens and strength of the Realm, and towards such other public good works."

Very likely, he argues, this lottery helped to provide the ships that best back the Armada of Spain. The "Observer" of Sunday, November 17, 1895, only a few weeks after the battle of Trafalgar, announces a public lottery: "Tickets and shares are selling at every Licensed Lottery Office. Present Price: Ticket £19 15s. 0d." As has already been pointed out the British Museum owes its existence to a lottery. The managers and trustees of the lottery were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Speaker of the House of Commons.

It came about like this (quoted from "Broad Views"):

The Library and Collection which Sir Hans Sloane, the well-known doctor, had got together was offered to the country for a nominal £20,000. The Treasury at the time did not care to advance the money, and the House of Commons chose to order the issue of State Lottery (26 Geo. II. c. 22). One hundred thousand tickets at £3 each were issued, £300,000 being spent in prizes, varying from £100,000 to £10.

The remaining £100,000 was placed to the credit of the British Museum Purchase Fund. Not only was the Sloane collection bought, but the Harleian and Cotton manuscripts were acquired. Moreover, Montagu was purchased and made ready for the nation's new treasures, and an endowment fund was started. The Museum was thrown open to the public in 1759.

Among the many possible objects for a State Lottery the writer suggests Voltaire's famous anecdote, known throughout the world as the "Rokby Venus." In conclusion he quotes the definition of Bish, the last of the great lottery brokers, who spoke of a lottery as "a voluntary tax, contributed to only by those who can afford it, and collected without trouble and expense."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Co.'s Steamship Perla, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Cargo will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 6th April, 1906, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th April, will be subject to risk.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

651



